

the Soviet secret services, it was so powerful a force, both inside and outside Russia, that it was able to attempt to take over its Soviet master. Inside the Soviet leadership of the 1920s, the faction controlled by the "Trust" were the "cosmopolitans." Stalin tried to control the "Trust," by playing the Right Opposition against the Left, and then cutting down the "Trust's" key figure of the post-Lenin 1920s, N. Bukharin. During the purges of the 1930s, Stalin slaughtered most of the more famous of the "Trust's" agents within the Soviet Communist leadership. The "Trust" continued, but that ever-suspicious nationalist, Stalin, reduced its power inside Russia greatly, until Khrushchov's rule. Wherever a Soviet official speaks kindly of the memory of Bukharin today, there speaks the voice of the "Trust."

If one selects, from the readily accessible names on a list of "Trust"-affiliated Western financiers, a much shorter list of those financier interests with Jewish names, one has some of the facts which show how the Soviet KGB controls Ariel Sharon's faction today. One must add to that list of financial assets of the "Trust," elements of the old Soviet Left and Right Opposition who adopted an anti-Stalin cover and went

Moscow has approved cooperation among Israel, Syria, and Libya, for the killing of Palestine Liberation Organization head Yasser Arafat, the destruction of Jordan, and the destabilization of Egypt, Tunisia, and Algeria.

into Western intelligence services after 1938, noting those who went into what is sometimes called "the Zionist Lobby" after World War II:

At that point, one begins to appreciate the fear expressed by a large faction of Israeli patriots. Those patriots, led by men and women who are not amateurs in the intelligence profession, see the Soviet-controlled "Trust," big names of organized-crime included, taking total control over Israel, and transforming the nation into a drug-trafficking brothel. That is what they see as the issue behind Ariel Sharon's drive for dictatorial power. That is why they hate the U.S. State Department, which they rightly see as propping up Sharon's faction.

Many Israelis know, and have said repeatedly, that there is no hope for Israel unless Israel reaches a peace-agreement with the Palestinian Arabs. As long as Anglo-American Middle East policy continues to be strongly influenced by American and European arms of the "Trust," the Israeli factions working for peace have no chance of preventing Israel's takeover by butchers such as Sharon and the terrorist Kahane.

The jet intercept: Moscow is laughing

by Thierry Lalevée

With President Reagan's decision to approve Israel's terror-bombing of Tunisia and intercept an Egyptian jet carrying the hijackers of the *Achille Lauro* oceanliner, the United States has launched a "war on terrorism" which has Moscow cheering.

There is a very simple solution to the present crisis between the United States and Egypt, said a Middle East observer: "If the United States is really committed to the fight against international terrorism, as they claim after the intercept of the Egyptian Boeing 737 plane, then Washington should attack Libya!" The Oct. 15 *Wall Street Journal* quoted a "senior administration official" expressing the same view. The next step should be to attack: Libya, Iran, and Syria.

This view may be shared by Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who is said to have opposed the intercept of the Egyptian plane, certainly not out of weakness, but because he foresaw the events which have since unfolded.

But Weinberger lost out to Secretary of State George Shultz. Thereupon, a very blind and foolish President Reagan, after years of doing nothing about terrorist atrocities that at times took hundreds of American lives at a single blow, atrocities in which the highly visible culprits were Soviet allies and puppets in the Middle East, finally decided to act—against America's own allies in the Middle East!

No wonder that the President's intercept action has received the highest praise from Moscow. Wrote TASS on Oct. 11: "The American anger against the crimes of the terrorists of the *Achille Lauro* is understandable and just. . . ." Indeed.

There was similar jubilation in the Israeli government, especially the Sharon faction, now almost public in conspiring with the Soviets against the United States.

In sum, the President's new "boldness" against terrorism has been tailored by Secretary of State George Shultz within a "New Yalta" framework of agreements with the Soviet Union—a pure expression of American disengagement, giving the Soviets suzerainty over a region in which the American interest, by America's own actions, has been discredited and destroyed. And, the entire affair is thus a clear factional victory of Shultz over Weinberger, a dire portent for the Geneva talks.

The Kremlin rests assured that, unless Moscow itself

decides to permit it as a "good will" gesture, Washington will not trouble Moscow's Syrian and Libyan allies—even though the sought-after mastermind of *Achille Lauro*, Abu Abbas, is patently not a PLO, but a Syrian agent.

Egypt, Jordan, and the PLO

Of course, the hijacking of the *Achille Lauro* and murder of Leon Klinghoffer should not go unpunished. But proper punishment would not harm chances for peace in the region. On the contrary, were the United States actually punishing the perpetrators of terrorism—including those inside Israel—it would happily find itself punishing those who are also sabotaging peace efforts. But since *the United States has decided not to punish terrorism*, it now finds itself punishing those who have sought peace, Arafat's PLO faction, the Egyptians, the Jordanians.

Two realities emerge from October's ashes in the Middle East: 1) The peace process is dead, and that includes the Jordan-Palestinian peace initiative, the 1982 Fez peace plan, and the Reagan peace plan. In a matter of weeks, Jimmy Carter's Camp David agreements will be dead, too. 2) The United States has lost Egypt as an ally, and Egypt may be lost altogether. Reagan's stubborn "Never!" when asked if he would apologize to President Mubarak, has unleashed ominous Islamic fundamentalist unrest.

Egypt's pro-American options have been shattered, from without and within. Mubarak was not informed, it seems, of the preparations for the intercept. While he was publicly saying that he had ordered the departure of the terrorists the night before, the office of Defense Minister Ghazala was in liaison with the Americans, behind Mubarak's back: Ghazala still had the four terrorists in custody!

The PLO's peace policy is shattered. Talks in London between the Foreign Office and a Palestinian delegation broke down. Such talks should have been held last July with State Department envoy Richard Murphy in Amman, Jordan. But State, fearing Arafat would recognize Israel and launch a real peace process, played for time, working hard to prevent the talks altogether. Following the London break-down, the European Community canceled its talks with a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation. Twenty four hours later, the United Nations canceled an invitation to Yasser Arafat to speak at the General Assembly. Reagan gave the ultimatum: "It's him or me," although he knew that Arafat would announce a major initiative such as formation of a government-in-exile. In effect, Reagan withdrew the olive branch from Arafat's hands, leaving him only the gun.

The Jordan-Palestinian agreement itself will now collapse. King Hussein decided to side with Britain in the matter. With Jordanian Prime Minister Rifai a committed enemy of Arafat, the odors of a new Black September massacre have returned.

Listen: Damascus, Teheran, and Tripoli are laughing. Moscow is laughing.

Americas menaced

by Gretchen Small

The proponents of Russian world domination through a "New Yalta" agreement between a castrated United States and the Soviet Union, have activated operations against Ibero-America, in this immediate period before the Geneva summit. For a "New Yalta" to succeed, the possibility of an independent Ibero-American power bloc emerging on the world scene must be eliminated, rapidly.

In succession, Russia's allies in the drug trade activated separatist movements against Peru and Colombia; the U.S. State Department succeeded in turning the first South American country against the Contadora group of countries seeking a regional solution to the Central American crisis; and Israel, the emerging instrument of Russia's "New Yalta," formalized its role as a power-broker in the Western Hemisphere.

A Central American crisis, to prepare a new round of "crisis management," is now to be watched for.

An Oct. 6 *New York Times* article by Zbigniew Brzezinski, entitled "Exchanging Crisis," signaled to the Soviets the Trilateral Commissions's decision to activate the Ibero-American theater of war. Brzezinski, who once directed the Trilaterals, proposed that the United States and Soviet Union reach a pact which formalizes "a trade-off on Afghanistan and Nicaragua," as the *sine qua non* for any wider Soviet-American accommodation." Brzezinski's proposal put no new strategic plan on the table; Yuri Andropov had put forward the same *sine qua non* as Soviet policy in April 1983, in an interview with *Der Spiegel* magazine. In the Soviet "offer," the United States can turn against its own allies in the Western Hemisphere, provided the U.S.S.R. is given free rein in its "sphere of influence": Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Brzezinski's "signal" quickly passed to action; efforts to dismember Ibero-American nations and continental unity are under way.

Russian narco-terrorist assets began threatening to form "independent" states. Bogota's *El Espectador* warned Oct. 15 that the drug mafiosi in Colombia, a joint Cuban-Nazi operation, "are promoting a shameless and outrageous separatist movements" in the Amazon region, "to obtain the only thing which they lack, . . . control of politics." The Marxist mayor of Cuzco, Peru, Daniel Estrada, proposed that the southern states in Peru unite to form an "Andean Republic,"